[From the Madison Papers.] Arrival of the America.

HALIFAX, Thursday, July 18. night, but she did not reach her wharf until this morning, \$30 per m. owing to the dense fog which prevailed.

ing thrown from his horse.

The growing crops of grain throughout the kingdom continue promising, though harvest may be later than the average of seasons. The manufacturing districts represent an increased

Louis Phillippe is said to be dying of cancer in the stomach, and his relations state that his life can scarce-

ly last a month longer. We have dates from Lisbon to the 9th ult. Great excitement prevails in consequence of the arrival of an American squadron in the Tague to enforce the claim of \$10,000. Twenty-one days were allowed by the American commander for a reply. Fears were entertained of

The Portuguese Government has determined to resist the demand upon them. Speculation is rife in England as to the probable effect the death of Sir Robert Peel will have on the position of parties. The general belief appears to be that the event will rather strengthen than weaken the position of the present ministry.

LIVERPOOL, July 6. COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.-Prices have advanced on cotton and 1-8 per pound on all descriptions above inferi-or. Sales for the week reached 60,000 bales.

Flour has slightly advanced with an increased demand.

Brown and Shipley quote Western at 16 to 22s; Philadelphia 22s; Baltimore 22a22s 6d; sour 18a21s per bbl.

Wheat is quoted at 5s 2da6s 3d per 70 pounds.— Good business doing in wheat at 1a2d advance.

Corn 25a26s for mixed. Provisions-Beef unchanged. Pork dull. Bacon moderate demand, without advance; shoulders firm at late advance; hams in rather better inquiry. Lard mar-ket better at 6d advance. Tallow dull at last week's rates. Cheese-small lot by Atlantic sold slowly at 25a37s 6d.

Groceries—Coffee market very firm and higher rates demanded. Sugars in fair demand at prices 2d higher. NEW YORK, July 20, 8 P. M.

On Thursday we were visited by a terrible hurricane, which commenced at 10 o'clock at night and continued till 6 o'elock next morning. The wind blew awfully and the rain fell in torrents almost deluging the city. Sign-boards, seaffolds, trees, and awnings were strewed in Austral PHILADELPHIA, July 20, 8 P. M

The storm of Thursday did considerable damage t shipping and property. About thirty sloops, schooners, and small boats were sunk in the Delaware instantly. Houses were unroofed, large trees uprooted, and a great amount of damage done ont he Schuylkill .-The damage was greater than has been known since the whatever in the war. spring of 1839, and was attended by the loss of several All telegraphic communication was suspended yester-

WASHINGTON, July 20, 8 P. M-APPOINTMENTS.—For Secretary of State, Mr. Webster; Secretary of War, Mr. Bates; Secretary of the make the following extracts. He says: Treasury, Mr. Corwin; P. M. General, Mr. Hall; Sec- I spent most of the past winter at Pueblo de San Jose BOSTON, July 18.

Professor Webster is to be executed on the 30th of August next, at 1 o'clock.

ST. Louis, July 20. The board of health report thirty-nine interments for the last twenty-four hours, of which nineteen were cholera deaths, and nine children under five years of age.

WASHINGTON, July 22, 8 P. M. House .- Mr. Olds asked leave to offer a resolution, ion of that body.

the 28th of August unless there should be a session com- uated at home. mencing in November. object by modifying his resolution to take a recess.

the Senate by the President.

Mr. Houston said he was entirely confident that the declarations were made in good faith and they would be made good.

The omnibus bill was then taken up.

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The omnibus bill was then taken up.

The omnibus bill was then taken up. made good.

of slavery in the District of Colum

mended by the late President, he hoped it would be un-derstood that he did so without the least feeling of unkindness. He in this connection then passed a beautiful tribute to the memory of General Taylor. He had known him probably longer than any other man in Washington. He knew his father well as one of the best and one of the most intelligent citizens of the State of Kentuckp, and had known the late President since the time he entered the army, and, although he had not to be a good, honest, and brave man. He had covered his old head with laurels, and it added honor and glory to his country. Wichout saying anything as to what would have been his official course, had he lived, he must say, in reference to his administration in connection with foreign affairs, as far as they had been developed, it met his hearty and cordial concurrence. Peace to his

Mr. Clay considered the propriety of admitting New Mexico as a State, declaring his conviction that she was not in the state of maturity assented to a State, and that she could not be admitted as such at the present

tors and Senators from the free States.

Mr. Clay—"No; but will the Senator say that the continuous among themselves?"

Mr. Mason—"We have had frequent consultations

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Mr. Clay—"No; but will the Senator say that the Southern men opposed to the bill have not had frequent consultations among themselves?"

Mr. Mason—"We have had frequent consultations affecting the honor, dignisy, and safety of the South."

Mr. Clay—"Yes, no doubt of it; and others of us had Mr. Clay—"Yes, no doubt of it; and others of us had Jacob Hays, for fifty years High Constable of this city, Jacob Hays, for fifty years High Constable of this city, Jacob Hays, for fifty years High Constable of this city, Jacob Hays, for fifty years High Constable of this city, Jacob Hays, for fifty years High Constable of this city, Jacob Hays, for fifty years High Constable of this city, Jacob Hays, for fifty years High Constable of this city, Jacob Hays, for fifty years High Constable of this city, Jacob Hays, for fifty years High Constable of this city. many consultations with reference to the honor, dignity, safety, and perpetuity of the Union." [Great applause in the gallery, which was checked with much difficulty by the officers of the Senate.]

Jacob Hays, for fifty years High Constable of this city, died in this city, on the 27th day of June, aged 79 years. His history is well known as an efficient officer, and he was generally esteemed.

He proceeded to present arguments heretofore offered in support of the propriety of joining the several mea-sures in order to secure the whole and restore peace to the country and government, and protection to the ter-

Within the past few days the market has been somewhat more active, but in general the times are dull.—
Light sales and light profits have been the order of the day. This state of affairs is not confined to San Francisco, but extends to the surrounding country nearly to the same extent—Marysville, Sacramento City, and other towns to the northward, and Stockton and the surrounding towns to the country of the same extent—Marysville, Sacramento City, and other towns to the northward, and Stockton and the surrounding towns to the country of the same extent—Marysville, Sacramento City, and other towns to the northward, and Stockton and the surrounding towns to the country of the same country of the same extent—Marysville, Sacramento City, and other towns to the northward, and Stockton and the surrounding towns to the country of the same country of the same country of the same extent—Marysville, Sacramento City, and other towns to the northward, and Stockton and the surrounding towns to the same country of the same co SAN FRANCISCO, June 15. rounding towns to the south—all reiterate the same statement. Throughout the mining regions a great deal of inactivity prevails. The water is yet too high to allow successfull diggings, and the great bulk of miners are leisurely awaiting the fall of the streams. The number riage certificates would make a small fortune.

of miners on the different streams has greatly increased since last season, and when the mining senson shall have fairly commenced great quantities of gold dust will be

Building Materials.-The continued arrival of lumber keeps the market greatly depressed. A large cargo of The steamship America arrived off the harbor last \$52 50 per m. Rough lumber cannot be quoted at over

Boston, July 22, 8 P. M. The America arrived at Liverpool on Sunday, the 30th ult., at noon and sailed on the 6th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. Sir Robert Peel was killed on the 28th of June by be-

BALTIMORE, July 22, 8 P. M. Sales of 470 head of beeves at \$2 73 a \$3 37 on the hoof to \$5 50 a \$6 50 net. WHEAT-Tendency downward, with sales of white at

CORN-Large sales at 62a63 for white and 63a64 for Provisions dull and without change. LOUISVILLE, July 22, 8 P. M. River falling, with four feet in the Canal-five feet scant to Cairo. Weather pleasant.

Interments for the last twenty-four hours, fourteen-of which two died of cholera.

Arrival of the Atlantic. NEW YORK, July 21.

The Atlantic arrived at 4 o'clock this morning, in ten days and fifteen hours from Liverpool. The Duke of Cumberland is dead.

London, July 10.

The corn market is firm. Wheat has advanced 2s. Flour advanced 1s. Indian corn very dull. Weather favorable.

ENGLAND.-In England, the effect which the death of Sir Robert Peel will have upon the future prospects of political parties has been the all-engrossing topic since the sailing of the America.

The Right Hon. Baronet was buried on the 9th inst.

at Drayton Manor. The funeral, though intended to be private, was attended by a vast concourse, and by a great body of the most eminent men in Europe. As a mark of respect to his funeral, all the vessels in port hoisted their colors half mast high, and the shop keepers closed their windows with the same feeling. FRANCE.—The Paris papers are unanimous in their expressions of regret for the death of Sir Robert Peel.

A young lad seventeen years old, named George Al-fred Walker, a Frenchman, was taken into custody on Friday, close to the door of the Elysee, for having declared his intention of assassinating the President of the Republic, who he alleged prevented the good republic from being established. On searching him, a pistol, loaded, was found on him. He belonged to a respecta-

boards, seaffolds, trees, and awnings were strewed in wagram, where he possessed every direction, impeding the passage of pedestrians and vehicles. Houses were unroofed and blown down, chimneys destroyed, cellars inundated, and several fine ships been taken away from the liberal parties, and their opponents are favored by Government in a most extraordinate.

The Popish priests hold numberless meetings un watched and uncontrolled by any police authority. Trials by court martial still continue; last week sentences of imprisonment for life were pronounced against nine members of the Hungarian diet, who took no part

### Letters from California.

The last Brookville American contains two letters from California, written by John T. McCarty, Esq. dated the 20th and 24th of May 1850, from which we

retary of the Navy, Mr. Graham; Attorney General, —the capital of the State—it is about sixty miles from Mr. Crittenden; Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Pierce. San Francisco, situated in the most lovely valley of California. It is an old Mexican town and now with the Americans and Mexicans has about five thousand inhabitants. During my sojourn there I witnessed many an amusing scene in the legislature. Perhaps there never has been a State where there were so many inferior and inexperienced mea, consequently many of their actions were truly ridiculous. There were however a few members that were experienced and talented, and they having to perform all the labor, accounts for the long sess-

the Senate concurring, that the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate adjourn their respective houses on Monday, the 28th of August, at noon; and resolving by both houses that the next session thereof commence on the first Monday of November next. have made one thousand dollars in the last three weeks The Speaker said the resolutions must be acted on at my Profession. But notwithstanding men can make more money than they can in the States, I would advise Mr. Olds replied that he did not want to adjourn on person to come to this country who is comfortably sit-

The Speaker said that the gentleman might attain his bject by modifying his resolution to take a recess.

It is with the deepest feelings of regret that I inform you of the death of your friend Capt. Woods, of Centreville, Indiana. He was killed a few days since by the Mr. Preston King reminded the Speaker that a motion was pending to suspend the rules to take up the business on the table; motion agreed to.

Senate.—Mr. Webster's resignation was laid before treville, Indiana. He was killed a lew days since by the Indians upon Wolf Creek, a tributary of Bear River.—He had gone out "prospecting" with a young man by the name of Rusey, also from Indiana, and unfortunately fell into the hands of the ruthless savages and both perished. Mr. Houston presented the proceedings of a meeting this country—and was beloved by all who knew him. of citizens of Texas, asserting the right of Texas to all He was kind, amiable and talented, and has left in Indithe territory claimed by her, and condemning the acts of the Federal officers in preventing her from exercising her rights of jurisdiction, and declaring their determination to resist such interference at all hazards and to the dians have been very troublesome and have killed many

Mr. Foot submitted an amendment providing that the State of California shall not exercise jurisdiction over at all times and places—and I have visited nearly all any territory south of the line of 35 30, until after the question of establishing a territorial government south of that line shall have been submitted to the people.

Mr. Clay took the floor, and, after a few remarks proceeded to address the Senate in favor of the bill and in weeks since to Barton Lea for four hundred and thirtyanswer to objections urged against it. He commenced two thousand dollars. Other misstatements in the by expressing his firm conviction that danger to the American I might mention in reference to this country. Union does exist and requires immediate action to avert that danger. He was no alarmist, but must be much friends in the States such extravagant accounts of the mistaken in the signs of the times if they did not betoken danger. Among the signs, he named the solemn resolves of several Legislatures in favor of extreme sections. I know that men have and will make fortunes in this tional measures in the event of the admission of Califor- State but the miners en mass do not average five dollars nia, the passage of the Wilmot proviso, or the abolition per day. I would advise your readers "not to get too If he should have occasion to refer to the law reccomINDUSTRY and ECONOMY, handsome fortunes can be accumulated here in time.

## The Dead of 1850.

Several of the prominent men of the nation have died during the present year, as well as several who have occupied distinguished positions in the spheres in which

met him after, because of their respective positions in different spheres of service, he had aiways known him Mr. C., had for many years occupied a prominent posi-Hon. John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, died at tion in the councils of the government. He was once Vice President of the United States, was Secretary of War, and for many years a member of the United States Senate, of which body he was a member at the time of

Rev. John Newland Masht, a distinguished preacher of the Methodist church, died at Mobile on the 25th of May. His life was one of vicissitudes, and his course made for him many enemies, while he still had many warm admirers and friends. We have heretofore pub-

lished a biographical sketch of his life.

Hon. Franklin H. Elmore, the successor of Mr. Cal-Mr. Mason called on Mr. Clay to say whether he knew of any consultation held between Southern Senaafter his installation into office. Mr. E. was one of the

Hon. Sargeant S. Prentiss, of Louisiana, died at Nat-chez, Miss., on the 1st day of July. Mr. P. was a na-tive of Maine, and made his debut in Mississippi as a schoolmaster, some twenty-five years ago. He studied law and soon rose to an eminence as an advocate at the ar. As an orator, he was unrivalled throughout the

New York, July 22. 3 P. M.

Highly Important from California.

Another Terrible Fire at San Francisco.

The steamship Crescent City, which dates from San Francisco to the 15th of June, has just reached her dock. The passengers have one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in gold.

On the 14th of June there was another terrific fire at San Francisco. Three hundred buildings were dostroyed, and the loss was estimated at five millions of dollars.

As an orator, he was unrivalled throughout the South, and few men anywhere, possessed his power in popular appeals upon any subject. He was once a member of Congress from Mississippi.

Gen. Zachary Taylor, President of the United States, died at Washington City, on the 9th day of July, in the eightieth year of his age. We have already published his biography, and his history is well known.

Adam Rammage died in Philadelphia, on the 9th day of July, in the eightieth year of his age. As the inventor of the "Ramage Press." Mr. Ramage is well known all over the United States.—N. Y. Paper.

SENATORIAL DELEGATES.

Allen, Wells, &c.,-J. W. Borden, democrat, Samuel Bartholomew and Jennings—David G. Vawter, dem. Carroll and Clinton—J. W. Wilson, dem. Cass and Howard—Robert Mehalfey, dem., H. P.

Dearborn-W. S. Holman, dem. Elkhart and Lagrange-John Moore, dem., J. H. Fayette and Union-Daniel Trembly, dem., Justus Wright, whig. Floyd-P. M. Kent, dem.

Clark-J. G. Read, dem.

Fountain-Joseph Coats, dem. Franklin-George Berry, dem. Gibson, &c.,-Smith Miller, dem. Grant-Walter March, dem., J. M. Waliace, whig. Hamilton-Wm. Garver, dem., Albert Cole, whig. Hendricks-H. G. Todd, whig. Huntington, &c.,-Elijah Horton, dem., Elias Murray, wing. Jefferson-Milton Gregg, whig.

Johnson-James Ritchey, dem. Knox-Samuel Judah, whig. Laporte, &c., -S. J. Anthony, dem. Lawrence-G. W. Carr, dem. Madison and Hancock-R. A. Riley, dem., Orlando

Crane, whig.
Marion—A. F. Morrison, dem., Robert Hanna, whig. Monroe and Brown-D. Read, dem. Montgomery - Horace E. Carter, dem., Benj. Ristine, whig.
Ohio and Switzerland-A. C. Pepper, dem., Scott

Orange and Crawford-W. F. Sherrod, dom. Owen and Greene-D. M. Dobson, dem. Parke and Vermillion-O. P. Davis, dem., Geo. K. Steele, whig. Putnam-A. C. Stevenson, whig.

Perry, &c.,-J. P. Dunn, dem. Posey and Vanderburgh-James Lockhart and A. L. Ripley-Thomas Smith, dem., Obed Wilson, whig. Rush-Jesse Morgan, whig. Randolph, &c.,-Jeremiah Smith, dem., N. B. Hawkins, whig. Shelby-Thos. A. Hendricks, dem.

St. Joseph, &c.,-F. R. Tutt, whig. Tippecanoe-J. B. McFarland, dem., Robert C. Gre-Warren, &c.,-R. C. Kendall, whig. Washington—John I. Morrison, dem. Wabash and Miami—Harrison Kendall, dem.

Wayne-O. Beeson, dem., James Rariden, whig. REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES. Adams and Wells-E. K. Bascom, dem. Allen-C. E. Sturgis, dem., Allen Hamilton, whig. Bartholomew-Z. Tannehill, and Smith Jones, dems. Benton, White, &c.-Jona. Harbolt, dem. Blackford and Jav-E. G. Carroll, dem. Boone-Wm. McLean and Mark A. Duzan, dems. Carroll-R. H. Milroy, dem. Cass and Howard-Geo. A. Gordon, dem., M.

Wickersham, whig. Clark-T. W. Gibson and Jacob Fisher, dems. Clay-F. B. Yoeum, dem. Clinton and Tipton-John Young and Carter T. Jack-Crawford-J. R. Brown, dem.

Dearborn-David Tibbetts and J. D. Johnson, dems. Delaware-David Kilgore, whig. Dubois-B. R Edmonston, den Elkhart-E. M. Chamberlain, dem., Walter E Beach, whig. Fayette-W. W. Stone and James Veach, whigs.

Flovd-Jacob Summers, Sr., dem.

Fountain-Joseph Ristine, dem. Franklin-Geo. G. Shoup and Spencer Wiley, dems. Gibson-Samuel Hall, whig Grant-B. C. Hogin, whig. Greene-R. H. Rousseau, whig. Hamilton-Samuel Dale, dem. Hancock-George Tague, dem.

Hendricks—John Reyerson, whig. Henry—G. H. Ballingall and Isaac Parker, whigs. Huntington and Whitley—Jacob Wunderlick, dem. Jefferson-W. M. Donn, whig. Jennings-J. L. Spann, dem. Alanson Andrews, whig. Johnson-Franklin Hardin, dem. Kosciusko-James Garvin, dem., J. H. Jennings, w. Lagrange-J. B. Howe, whig. Lake and Porter-A. M. Turner, dem.

and Wm. Moore, whigs. Miami-J. A. Graham, dem.

Monroe-Wm. C. Foster, Sr., dem. Montgomery-D. A. Shannon and H. T. Snook, dems., Abijah O'Neal and Silas Kenworthy, whigs. Noble-D. B. Herriman, dem. Ohio and Switzerland-Perret Dufour, dem. Orange-Wm. Holladay, dem. Pike-Charles Alexander, dem

Posey-Robert Dale Owen and A. P. Hovey, dems. Putnam-S. Farrow and Oliver Badger, whigs. Randolph—James Griffis, whig.
Ripley—J. H. Cravens, dem., H. J. Bowers, whig.
Rush—Jefferson Helm and J. M. Hudelson, whigs. Shelby-James Van Benthusen, dem. Spencer-W. B. Richardson, dem. St. Joseph-Albert G. Deavitt, dem., Schuyler Col-

fax, whig. Tippecanoe-John Pettit and Lemuel Devault, dems. O. L. Clark and Isaac Shelby, whigs. Union-James Osborn, dem. Wabash-James Stoops, dem., Stearns Fisher, whig. Warren-J. R. M. Bryant, whig.

Warrick-G. H. Roberts, dem. Washington-E. D. Logan and R. Schoonover, dems. Wayne-Henry Carver, John Beard, and Henry Hoover, dems., J. S. Newman, John Beard, and W. R.

## [From the St. Louis Intelligencer.]

Sait Lake City. We have been furnished, with leave to publish, a letter from an intelligent gentleman now in Deseret, to his family at St. Charles. We regret that the press of news and other matter in to-day's issue, forbids us to give the lar, will be recommended by Mr. Fillmore. letter in full to our readers. The gentleman crossed the plains late last fall, a portion of the time with an express, and the remainder in the company of some Virginia is another point the letter-writers seem to be agreed on. It will go in for territorial governments for New Mexico. they neared their journey's end, the sufferings of the party, from cold and hunger, are said to have been most terrible. Seven of the number had their hands or feet severely frozen, and the others were so emaciated and weakened by fatigue, as to be almost utterly unable to reach the Mormon Settlements, when even only a mile or two from them. They finally arrived at Salt Lake City sometime in December. The writer dates his let-

"The Salt Lake City is situated three miles from the range of mountains which circles the valley on the east side, and about twenty-two miles from the great Lake. The country about slopes gradually and with beautiful New York, January 7th, 1800. His father, Nathaniel effect from the mountain to the Utah outlet, and is bouneffect from the mountain to the Utah outlet, and is bountifully watered, like the city, with a number of mountain streams of pure, sweet water, which the present population, I believe, have never, at any season, known to fail. For milling, manufacturing, agricultural, or other purposes, the sufficiency of supply of water need nover be apprehended. The soil in every part of the valley (about forty miles in length by twenty in breadth) is extraordinarily fertile. I was conversing, a few days sured me that last year from the plant of a single bushel of Irish potatoes, he had raised nearly three hundred bushels of a large size and an excellent quality. For wheat and a variety of other grains I do not suppose that more generous soil can be found on the whole continent, and every thing indeed, here, favors their rapid and abundant growth. Owing to the coldness of the weather, however, corn does not grow so freely, and is not, in consequence, much cultivated. The members of the quence, much cultivated. The members of the and Means. In 1844, he was nom Mormon persuasion are liberally encouraged to agricultural pursuits. They are allowed to improve as much land as they choose to have surveyed and enclosed in the 1848, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, "commons" near the city, and the pre-emption title they thus assume is held indisputable. One man can, in this way, accumulate immense quantities of land, but the privilege of selling it is not extended to him. Either to reserve the right in the city, (better in the city's apostle,) of themselves disposing of real estate, or to prevent others than Mormons from obtaining a foothold in the country, no Mormon can sell or bargain for a single foot of his lands. I should add, that besides the very encouraging privileges of the commons, every citizen of the Salt City is allowed one and a half acres of ground; hav-

ng thus an opportunity of cultivating gardens, fine The city is divided into nincteen wards, each containing a half mile square. Every square has its Bishop whose powers temporarily correspond to those of our justice of the peace. The officers of the general city government are a President, Marshal, Sheriff, &c., the first of whom is elected for life by the council of twelve, government are a President, Marshal, Sheriff, &c., the first of whom is elected for life by the council of twelve, and the second semi-anually by the same body. The power of the President is unlimited—his word in almost every instance is the law of the land. In the event of the perpetration of any crime, however, the council of twelve have a right to depose him. Since the murder of the famed Jo Smith, Mr. Brigham Young has ruled among the Latter Day Saints. He is much beliked by the people for his honesty (so called) in office, no less the people for his honesty (so called) in office, no less for his social democratic deportment out. He need never apprehend a revolt among his people—they are ever disposed to wink at his little errors, and to award 61/20, Molasses 20/2332.

Candidates for the Constitutional Convention. bim a full measure of praise for his virtues. I have known him pretty intimately since my arrival and can assure you that if not a saint he is at least an intelligent, energetic business man, and a very pleasant com-

prionable gentleman.

About two years ago the first building was erected in Salt Lake City, and already the population numbers much over 25,000. The houses are yet all one story adobes, but preparations are being made for the early erection of a temple and other public buildings, in nobler and more durable style. As it is, the city does not now present such a mean appearance. Its broad streets, laid out with great regularity; its large lots, converted generally into blooming gardens or to well ornamented yards; and the many neat little cottages that meet you at every turn render it more attractive in many respects than are other older and more magnificent cities.

The Mormons are a gay people, given to music, dancing, and women. They do not, as far as my observation goes, profess to keep the Sabbath holy, nor (despite that the apostles pretend to have secret interviews with their Maker,) do I perceive that religion has much influence over them in any circumstances. The followers of Christ they pretend to regard as those heathens who stand the least chance of salvation. Indeed, the Mormons regard or pretend to regard the creed of their sires, which they have themselves just foresworn, as the most deceitful of all creeds—they abominate it. The dislike they bear to Christianity, is divided, with that which they bear American Christians. The United States is seldom alluded to in other than an unfriendly, rancorous spirit, and Missouri and Illinois you may rest assured come in for a round share of hate. In the councils of the people this feeling is, from politic and prudent motives, in a great measure concealed. In society and in business transactions however, they allow it full play. I hear daily predictions of the most frightful calamities that are shortly to befal the United States. Its cup of wickedness they say is full and the Lord will now visit it with its deserts—his vials of wrath will be opened upon it. It is firmly believed here that the cholera was mly a forerunner of the greater evil which will follow, and I hear it ridiculously enough stated, that when the worst does come, "Zion"—the Salt Lake City—will be the only one which can be looked to for security.

#### [From the Cincinnati Enquirer.] More of Mr. Fillmore's Views.

We make a few extracts from the Washington letter of the Louisville Courier, to show the position held by MR. FILLMORE on the compromise and the admission of New Mexico as a State:

"As to the most important question to the country— the plan of adjustment proposed by the committee of thirteen, it will receive the cordial approbation of Mr. Fillmore, and the Cabinet that he may call around him. As the presiding officer of the Senate, he has had a fair and fail opportunity of hearing its merits, as well as those of the late Cabinet, thoroughly discussed, and he has come to the immovable conclusion that the safety of the Union, the prosperity of the people, and the peace of the nation demand that the adjustment should be adopted. This is well understood on both sides of the Senate Chamber, and it has reanimated all the friends of the Union with a hope, that to some extent alleviates the sorrow they felt at the death of General Taylor. Never in my life have I seen such a change in so short a

"The disunionists, abolitionists, and factionists, both from the North and the South, are pictures of despair. They know that the influence of Mr. Fillmore's Administration wili be exerted in perpetuating the free institutions of our country, and in giving peace and quietness to the protracted agitation and excitement which for the basest selfish purposes a few cunning demagogues plunged the nation in, by having had a confidence reposed in them by the lamented General Taylor, which they never deserved.

. To Congress he will commit the ference on his part, other than the expression of the hope, that they will settle it in that conservative spirit that will restore confidence to both sections of the Union.

and place its renewed agitation hereafter beyond the reach of Benton, Seward, Hale, Chase, and their asso-On the application for admission into the Union, by New Mexico, the writer says:

"The succession falling into the hands of as true and unchangeable a whig as is Mr. Fillmore, dissipates all apprehension as to the shedding of blood between the federal army in New Mexico and the American citizens of the State of Texas. Upon those troubled waters he will pour the oil of peace, and his first and most earnest endeavor will be to so adjust the boundary question as to supersede the necessity of even unkind feelings be-Madison—Wm. C. Fleming, dem.
Marion—J. P. Chapman, James Johnson, and Levi
L. Todd, dems., David Wallace, Douglass Maguire, regard the shameful attempt to force New Mexico into the Union as a State, before she is even qualified for a territorial government, as at an end. Mr. Fillmore has looked upon this measure with more regret than any thing else that has transpired since he took the office of Vice-President. He regarded it as an attempt to tram-ple upon the spirit and letter of the Constitution, and as a measure so directly insulting to the intelligence of the whole Southern people, that it should not be countenanced for a moment. New Mexico, therefore, will get what her people only desired—a territorial government—thus respective the feelings. —thus respecting the feelings and constitutional rights of all the slave States in the Union."

We are inclined to think that this correspondent knows what he is writing about, and does not speak at random He adds to the above that "Mr. Clay will be frequently consulted by Mr. Fillmore, and his advice generally

taken. A writer from Washington, to the New York Tribune thus speaks of the effect Mr. Fillmore's new position will have on the Compromise bill:

"Whatever may be the wisdom or impolicy of urging the Compromise bill, the point is by all accounts already determined. The new President is fully prepared to frame his Cabinet, with a view to its success, of which the offer of its leadership to Mr. Webster is a frank and a bold proof. The Southern whigs loudly approve of this offer, regarding it as a concession to Southern interests, and a guarantee against what they are pleased to call the inroads of the North."

We have not seen any statement coming from Wash ington which expresses different views from the above. The new Administration will not adhere to the plan re-

The admission of New Mexico as a State, will not be viewed with any favor by the new Administration. That

# Biography of Millard Fillmore.

The following brief biographical sketch of the prosent acting President of the United States, we copy ter April, 1850. We extract only his description of the from a biography of him published in 1848. It is honor-able to him, and speaks well for our Republican institu-

United States, was born in Summer Hill, Cayuga county New York, January 7th, 1800. His father, Nathanie

### COMMERCIAL. CINCINNATI MARKET.

The stock of good Flour has become greatly reduced, and the receipts are very light, being only 220 hris, in the last twenty four hours. The sales yesterday were 36 bris from Store at 4,25 130 do from River at 4,30, and 50 do from Store at 4,35. GRAIN.—We quote Corn in bulk at 46@47, and Oats at 40@42.
Whiskey.—Sales of 116 bris in lots from River and Canal, and 100 do from Wagon at 21 14; 20 do from River at 21 14.
GROCKRIES.—The demand for Sugar continues good at full rates.
Sales of 35 hhds fair at 614, and 10 do good do at 6 14.
Coffee.—There is a somewhat better feeling in Coffee, with a fair demand; a sale of 100 bags at 1014 casb. NEW YORK MARKET.

INDIANAPOLIS POST OFFICE.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS. Thursdays, Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, CINCINNATI via Laurenceburgh: Closes Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,
Arrives Wednesdays, Fridays and Sandays,
Southern via Madison: Closes daily, except Sundays,
Arrives daily, except Sundays,

LEAVENWORTH via Bloomington: Closes Mondays, Weddays and Fridays,
Arrives Tacadays, Thursdays and Saturdays,
Wastern via Terre Haute: Closes daily, Arrives daily,

LAFAYETTE via Lebanon: Closes Tuesdays and Fridays,
Arrives Mondays and Fridays,
Northern via Logansport: Closes daily, except Sundays,
Arrives daily, except Sundays,
GREENVILLE, O., via Winchester, Ia.: Closes on Sundays

Arrives Wednesdays, 4 P. M.
Perc vin Tipton: Closes Tuesdays and Fridays, 8 A. M.
Arrives Mondays and Fridays, 6 P. M.
MONTEZUMA. Closes Tuesdays and Fridays. 8 A. M.
Arrives Mondays and Fridays. 6 A. M.
Indianapolis, July 14, 1849. A. W. RUSSELL, P. M.

### GREAT COUGH REMEDY!

Indianapolis, July 14, 1849.



For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

N offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the opinions of distinguished men, and some of the evi-dences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant. Many proofs are here given, and we solicit an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy their best confidence

FROM BENJ. SILLIMAN, M.D., L.L.D., ETC., fessor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Vale College, Member of he Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scien. Societies of America and "I deem the CHERRY PECTORAL an admiral composition

from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very fective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849. PROF. CLEAVELAND, of Borodoin College, M. Writes—"I have witnessed the effects of your CHERRY PEC-TORAL in my own family and that of my friends, and it gives me satisfaction to state in its favor that no medicine I have ever known has proved so eminently successful in curing diseases of

Writes—"That he considers CHERRY PECTORAL the best medicine for Pulmonary Affections ever given to the public," and states that "his daughter, after being obliged to keep the raising of blood, night sweats, and the attendant symptoms of Consumption, commenced the use of the CHERRY PECTORAL, and and completely recovered."

THE REMEDY THAT CURES.
PORTLAND, Mr., JAN. 10, 1847.
Dr. Ayer:—I have been long afflicted with Asthma which grew yearly worse until last autumn; it brought on a cough which confined me in my chamber, and began to assume the alarming symptoms of Consumption. I had tried the best advice and the best medicine to no purpose, until I used your CHERRY PECTORAL, which has cured me, and you may well believe me,

If there is any value in the judgment of the wise, who speak from experience, here is a medicine worthy of the public confi-PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, CHEMIST, LOWELL, MASS. Sold in Indianapolis by CRAIGHEAD & BROWNING, Druggists.

### J. S. PRATT, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, LEATHER TRUNKS. Carpet Bags, Valises, and Shoe Findings. WASHINGTON STREET,

BETTER THAN CALIFORNIA !- TO TANNERS. - The BETTER THAN CALIFORNIA!—TO TANNERS.—The new "Hibbard Process" for Tanning Leather, is justly regarded as one of the greatest improvements of modern science. It reduces the time required for the preparation of Leather, in ALL ITS STAGES, from the long period of five or six months to within the compass of a SINGLE DAY; and furnishes an article unequalled for strength, durability, resistance to water, and other qualities. The process is simple, easily acquired, and costs greatly less than the modes heretofore adopted. After a most rigid examination of this process, by tanners and others interested in scientific discoveries, rights have already been sold in three or four of the eastern States to over half a

million of dollars. It is believed that the history of science records no other invention in which an investment of capital is followed by such immediate and enormous profits.

This invention is now presented for the first time to the citizens of Indiana. Various specimens of Leather tanned by this extraordinary process, can be seen at the office of the undersigned, who are authorized to contract throughout the West, for State, County, or Shop rights, as may be desired.

ELLSWORTH & SCOTT. For further information, or purchase of rights, apply to inlv24-tf N. WEST, Indianapolis. july24-tf Indiana State Journal please copy.

R EGALIA, EMBLEMS, &C.—The undersigned has now on hand, and will constantly keep, a large and varied assortment of Regalia, Emblems, Costumes and Implements for Subordinate and Grand Divisions, Sons of Temperance, Subordinate and Grand Temples, and Subordinate and Grand Lodges of Maons and Odd Fellows.

These articles are principally manufactured by Wilson & Co., of Baltimore, who are well known as the best manufacturers of the kind in the United States. They will be sold at the manufacturers of the kind in the United States.

facturers prices.

He hopes that members of the various Orders will give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as he is confident that he can offer greater inducements than any other similar establishment The following is a list of a part of the stock, with the prices

Linen Collar Subordinate Division per dozen, Grand Division Regalia, National Division Regalia, Set of Staff and Jewels for Subordinate Divisions, Seal and Press for Temple Lodges and Divisions, Initiate Regalia for Temple, 1st Degree, Grand Temple Regalia,
Embroidered Regalia, from
Emblems, 3d Degree Temple,
Caps for Subordinate Temple,
Lantern for Subordinate Temple,
Triangle and Star for Subordinate Temple, Lodge Regalia, Degree and Encampment Regalia.

JAMES HALL,

USIC.-MR. G. B. Downie having located himself in this oity, would respectfully inform the citizens that he is pre-pared to give lessons upon the Piano Forte, Guitar, Flute, Vio-lin, &c. Instruction given to Military Bands, and Music arranged for the same. ranged for the same.

Mr. Downie having been engaged in the Profession of Music for the last nine years, flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Orders left at Messrs. Ross & Ray's Book Store, or at J. S. Pratt's Hat and Fur Store, will receive prompt attention.

N. B. Pianos, Melodeons, and Accordians tuned and repaired and warranted.

july24-3w

STATE OF INDIANA, HANCOCK COUNTY, SS.

STATE OF INDIANA, HANCOCK COUNTY, SS.

IN THE HANCOCK CIRCUIT COURT—SEPT. TERM, A. D., 1850.

Diecres—Massy Siton vs. Wilburn Siton.

BE it known that on this 22d day of July, A. D., 1850, the complainant, by R. A. Riley, her solicitor, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Hancock Circuit Court, her bill of complaint herein; also, an affidavit of a disinterested person showing that the said Wilburn Siton is not a resident of the State of Indiana. The said Wilburn Siton is therefore hereby notified of the pendency of said bill of complaint, and that he be and appear on the first day of said term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House in said county, on the fourth Monday in September next, and answer said bill of complaint, or the matters and things therein contained will be heard and determined in his absence.

WILLIAM SEBASTIAN, Clerk H. C. C.

R. A. RILEY, Sol. for Com.

A CARD.—Miss Helen Kino respectfully announces to the citizens of Indianapolis and vicinity that her SCHOOL will be resumed on Monday, July 29th, at the residence of Mr. Francis King, Tennessee street, where instruction will be given in the various English branches of education; also French, if in the various English branches of education; also desired. Particular attention given to small children. Indianapolis, July 24.

OWEN ON PLANK ROADS.—A brief practical treatise on the construction and management of Plank Roads, by Ron-eart Date Owen, with an appendix containing the General Plank Road Laws of New York, Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois, and the amendments thereto up to the session of 1849-50. Also, the opinion of Judge Gridley, of the New York Supreme Court, in the case of Benedict vs. Goit. Price 50 cents. For sale wholesale or retail by sale or retail by One door west of Browning's Hotel.

INIATURES.—J. F. Parker would most respectfully inform the citizens of Indianapolis, that he has taken and refitted the room formerly occupied by W. T. Goble, for the purpose of taking DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURES. By the aid of new chemical agents, he is enabled to take likenesses to that perfection which, in point of delineation, boldness, and uncering truthfulness the art has attained. Pictures taken in any weather, rain or shine, and of all prices, according to size and quality of cases. Miniatures of the deceased taken with accuracy. WATER POWER AND BUILDING TO LEASE.—For a term of years, power for one run of stones, and building attached. Said building is 32 by 50 feet, two stories high, and an attic of 20 by 50 feet. Attached to said building is an addition of 30 feet. The above property is situated on Fall Creek, one mile north of In-lianapolis, and would be suitable for a machine or large cabinet shop. Address, N. WEST, post office, Indianapolis, Indiana.

DR. JOHNSON, his Religious Life and his Death. Just received by

No. 12, Washington street.

WOOL WANTED.—The highest price in cash will be paid for clean-washed Wool in the fleece, delivered at our Leaths tore, Indianapolis.

LEFEVER, DETERICK & Co.
Indianapolis, April 2, 1850.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, by virtue of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a Railway in Laporte county," approved February 11th, 1843, and an act amendatory thereto, entitled "Anjact to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the construction of a Railway in Laporte county, approved February 11th, 1842," approved January 15th, 1849, it has been made satisfactorily to appear to me. as Governor of the State of Indiana, that a majority of the Commissioners named in said last mentioned act had opened books for subscriptions to the capital stock of said Railway, provided to said acts and in said last mentioned act had opened books for subscriptions to the capital stock of said Railway, provided in said acts, and that two thousand dollars of said capital stock of said Railway had been duly and legally subscribed: And whereas, also, it satisfactorily appears that on the 26th day of November, 1849, a majority of said commissioners, in pursuance of preceding orders for that purpose, and after notice duly published by them in the Laporte County Whig, a newspaper published in the town of Laporte, held an election for thirteen directors of the Railway Company in said acts specified; and that said directors were duly and properly elected, and that a quorum of said directors afterwards, to-wit, on the first day of June, 1859, met and was duly organized, and duly elected all the officers required by was duly organized, and duly elected all the officers required by said Acts, and assumed the corporate name of "The Northern Indiana Railroad Company," and adopted a common seal. All of which more fully appears by a full and complete statement of said Board of Directors, duly certified by their Secretary under the seal of said Company, upon the oath of said Secretary, and filed in the office of Secretary of State, at Indianapolis, setting forth the respective acts and doings of said Commissioners and

caused to be affixed the Seal of the State of Indiana, at LS. Indianapolis, this 11th day of June, A. D., 1850, the thirty-fourth year of the State, and of the United States the seventy-fourth.

By the Governor,

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT.

CHARLES H. TEST, Secretary of State.

july 15

BROCLAMATION. - The undersigned, Sheriff of Marion county, hereby gives notice that on the first Monday of August next, the qualified voters of said county will be called upon

A County Treasurer.

A County Auditor.
A Probate Judge.
A County Commissioner for the First District.

WM. STEWART, Clerk. STATE OF INDIANA, BOONE COUNTY.

BE it remembered that on this 8th day of June, 1830, the said Solomon Buck and wife, by Angle & Dougherty, their attorneys, filed in the clerk's office of the Boone Probate Court their petition in the above entitled cause, and also the affidavit of a disinterested person, that said Thomas King and Katharine his wife, and Liram J. Peters are non-residents of the State of Indiana.

Therefore, the said Thomas King and wife, and Liram J. Peters, defendants aforesaid, are hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said petition; and that unless they appear in said court on the calling of the cause at the next term to be held at Lebanon, on the 2d Monday in August next, and answer or plead to said petition, the same will be heard and determined in their

july20-3w LEVI LANE, Clerk. SHERIFF'S SALE.—Richard J. Gatting v. Isaac Davis.—By virtue of two executions to me directed from the Clerk's office of the Marion county Circuit Court, I will expose to public sale at the Court House doer, in the City of Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana, on the first day of August next, between the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following described property, to-wit: The north-west corner of out-lot numbered ninety-three, in the City of Indianapolis, thence east on the south line of Louisiana street one hundred feet to a point, thence south seventy-six feet to a point, thence west one hundred feet to East street, thence north on East street seventy-six feet to the place of beginning.

SHERIPF'S SALE. Jacob B. McChesney v. Charles B. Davis. By virtue of a decree of Marion county Circuit Court, made at the May term of said Court for the year 1849, I will ex-

said described real estate, with the appurtenances thereto be longing. Sale without relief from valuation or appraisement laws.

C. C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C. By DVAID S. BEATY, Deputy.

apolis, together with the improvements thereon; and if the same will not sell for a sum sufficient to satisfy the principal, interest, and costs of said decree, I will forthwith, at the same place, offer for sale all the interest and estate which said defendant Jones has in said premises. Sale will be made to the highest bidder for eash in hand.
CHARLES C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff, Indianapolis, June 29-3w. By David S. Beaty, Deputy

HERIFF'S SALE .- In Chancery .- William T. Peters v. Eras-

appraisement laws. Indianapolis, June 29—3w

C. C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff,
By David S. Beatt, Deputy. STATE OF INDIANA, BOONE COUNTY.

STATE OF INDIANA, BOONE COUNTY.

In Probate Court—Accust Term, A. D. 1850.

Petition for Partition—Joel McMaham, e. Thomas Dale, John C.

Walls and Mary Walls his wife.

BE it remembered, that on this 25th day of June, 1850, the said

Joel McMaham, by A. J. Boone, his anorney, filed in the office
of the Clerk of the Probate Court of Boone county, his petition in
the above entitled cause, and also the affidavit of a diameterated person, that said defendants, John C. Walls and Mary his wife, are not
residents of the State of Indiana. Therefore the said John C.

Walls and Mary his wife, defendants aforesaid, are hereby notified
of the filing and pendency of said petition against them in said
Court; and that unless they appear in said Court on the calling of
the cause at the next term thereof, to be held at Lebanon on the 2d
Monday in August next, and plead to or answer the said petition,
the same will be heard and the cause determined in their absence.

Attest,

LEVI LANE, Clerk.

A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—The personal property belonging to the estate of John C. Johnston, late of Marion county, Indiana, deceased, consisting in part of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, 3 wagons, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture, 20 acres of growing corn, an assortment of lumber, &c. &c., will be sold to the highest bidder, at public suction, at the late residence of said decedent, in Lawrence township, in said county, commensing on Tuesday the 13th day of August next, between the hours of 8 o'clock, A. M., and 8 o'clock, P. M., and continuing from day to day between the same hours, until

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-Letters of Administration A on the Estate of John C. Johnston, late of Marion county, leceased, have this day been granted and issued to the undersigned by the Cierk of the Marion Probate Court. The estate is JOHN NEWKIRK, Adm'r.

JOTICE.-Notice is hereby given to the voters of Marion County, Indiana, that at the general election to be held in the several townships in said county on the first Monday in August, 1850, each voter will be called upon to vote upon the question as to the adoption of the act of 1848-9, to increase and extend the benefits of Common Schools.

CHARLES C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS. - Proposals are invited for the grubbing, grading, and bridging of twenty-nine miles of the main line of the Lawof twenty-nine miles of the main line of the Lawrenceburgh and Upper Mississippi Railroad, extending from the present lettings, at the head of Tanner's Creek, near
the Ripley county line, to Milford, in Decatur county. Bids may
be filed with the Secretary of the company until the 30th day of
August next, at whose office, in Lawrenceburgh, plats and prefiles will be found, and all other necessary information given.

Attention is also invited to the branch of said road from Milford to Columbus, eighteen miles; also to that part of the Indianapolis branch lying between Greensburg and Shelby ville, twenty
miles, both of which the Company hope to be able to put under
contract at the same time, if favorable bids are made.

The Company own a large amount of real estate, consisting
of houses and lots in Lawrenceburgh and Greensburg, and of
farms and unoccupied land in Dearborn, Ripley, and Decatur
counties; all situate upon or near the line of the road, and to be
advanced in value by its construction. Bids for work, payable
in part or the whole in such real estate or stock, will be received
until the time of the general letting above mentioned, when all
the work undisposed of will be let to the best bidder.

June 10, 1856.

2w GEO. H. DUNN,

President L. and U. M. R: R. Company.

TERRE HAUTE AND RICHMOND RAILROAD. TERRE HAUTE AND RIOHMOND RAILROAD.

THE Stockholders of the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad Company, residing in Marion, Hendricks and Morgan counties, are hereby notified to pay to E. J. Peck, or T. R. Fletcher, at the office of S. A. Fletcher, four dollars on each share of stock subscribed for, in said company. On the first day of February next, and a further sum of four dollars on each share every sixty days from that date until the whole is paid.

By an order of the Directors, all payments will draw interest, (payable in stock.) until the road is in operation.

The books are continued open for the subscription of stock.

C. ROSE, Pres't. T. H. and R. R. C. Indianapolis, Nov. 27, 1849.

apolis, Nov. 27, 1849. HOUSE FOR RENT.

said Directors in the premises.

Therefore, I, Joseph A. Wright, Governor of said State of Indiana, being fully satisfied from all that has been done and acted in the premises, that the provisions of the acts above referred to have been substantially complied with, and no other association, company, individual, or individuals having made application to construct the Railway in said Acts specified, do by virtue of the authority vested in me by said Acts, make known to all to whom these shall come, that the association aforesaid, which has as-sumed the corporate name of "The Northern Indiana Railroad Company," is duly organized and entitled to all the rights, privi-leges, franchises, and immunities intended to be conferred by the Acts above mentioned.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and

to elect the following officers, to wit:
One Senstorial Delegate to the Constitutional Convention.
Three Representative Delegates to the Constitutional Conven-Three Representatives to the State Legislature.

A Coroner.

C. C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix
L. S. the Seal of said Court at Indianapolis, this 28th day of L. 8 June, A. D., 1850. July 13, 1850.—13-te

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF SAID COUNTY, ACOUST TERM, 1850.

Peticion for Partition and for assignment of Dover-Solomon Buck and Helena Buck his wife vs. Thomas King and Katharine King his wife, Liram J. Peters, Philip Peters, Rebecca E. Peters, Rusebius S. Peters, Susannah Peters, Valentine Peters, Sylvester Peters, and William Elrod and Lavinia Elrod his

the fee simple of said real estate, without relief from valuatie or appraisement laws.

C. C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C.

pose to public saie, at the Court House door, in the City of In-dianapolis, county of Marion and State of Indiana, on the 1st day of August next, within the bours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot numbered four in square numbered fourteen in the town of Indianapolis, together with the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.
On failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest, and costs, I will, at the same time and place, sell the fee simple of

HERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—In Chancery in Marion Circuit Court. Peter F. Newland v. James Jones. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the decree of the Marion Circuit Court, in the State of Indiana, rendered at the April term of said Court for the year 1850, in the above entitled cause, and on the 2d day of May, in said year, and of an execution to me issued upon said decree, I will expose to sale at public auction, at the Court House door, in the City of Indianapolis, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., of the 25th day of July, next—first, the rents and profits, for the term of seven years, of the following described premises belonging to the said defendant, James-Jones, to-wit: Lot No. 1, in out-lot No. 54, according to a subdinapolis, together with the improvements thereon; and if the same will

HERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery.—William T. Peters v. Erasmus Manford, William C. Vanblaricum, Thomas G. Alford and Isabel Alford.—By virtue of a decree of the Marion County Circuit court, made at the October term of said Court for the year 1849, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House door, in the City of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, on the 25th of July next, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following described real estate, to-wit:

Ninety-five feet off the east end of lot six, in square fifty-two, in the City of Indianapolis; on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest, and costs, I will, at the same time and place, sell the fee-simple, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy the full amount of the decree, interest, costs, &c., against the defendants above mentioned. Sale without relief from valuation or appraisement laws.

A. J. BOONE, for petitioner.

and continuing from day to day between the same hours, until the whole of said property shall be sold.

Trans or Salk.—On all sums over three dollars a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with good security, payable without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws. All sums of three dollars and under cash in hand.

july20-3w

JOHN NEWKIRK, Adm'r.

2w GEO. H. DUNN, President L. and U. M. R. R. Company

A NEW two story House for rent, with a fine garden fruit trees, &c., and good water. Inquire of JOSEPH LAUX, Near Pogue's Run Bridge, on Washington st.